

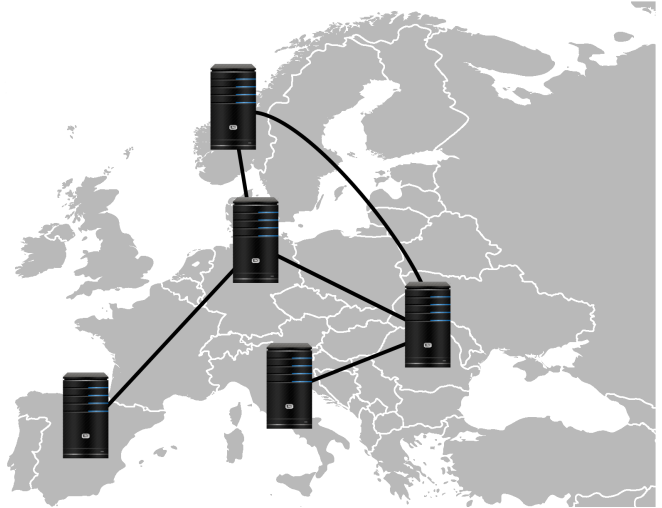
Specificity vs. Flexibility: On the Embedding Cost of a Virtual Network

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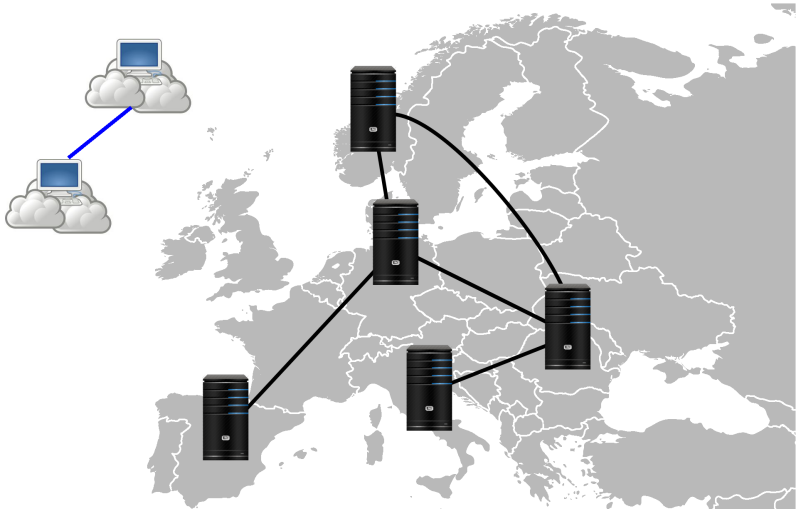
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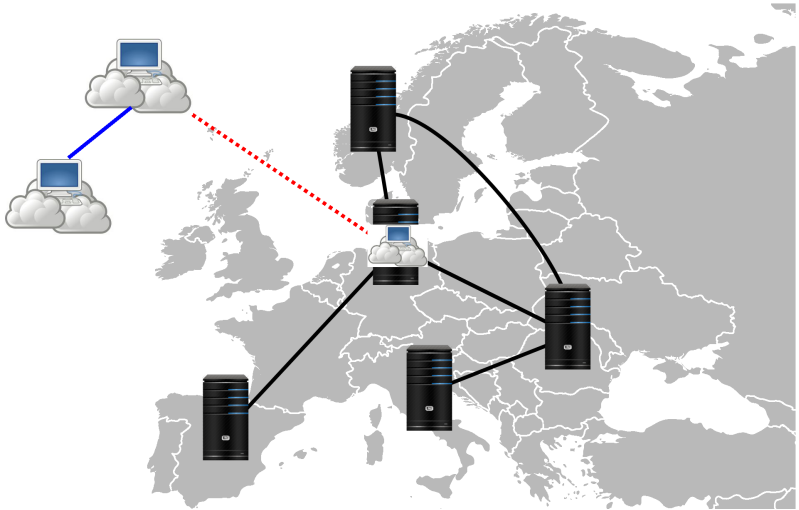
Motivation



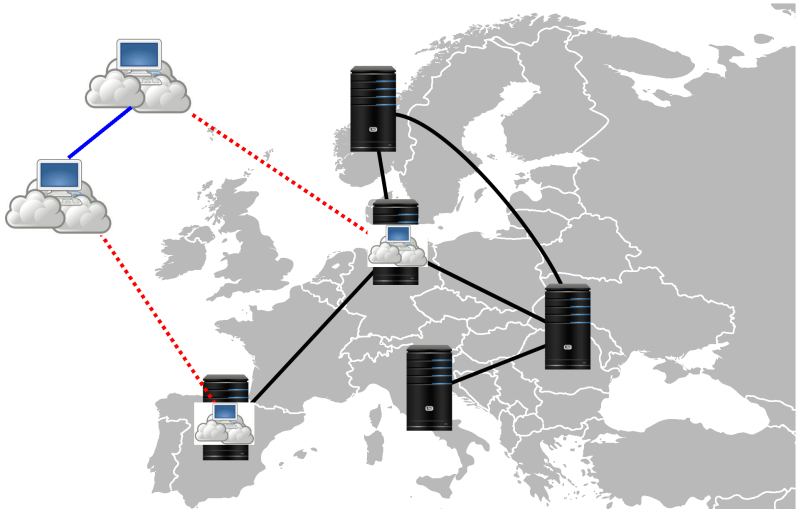
Motivation



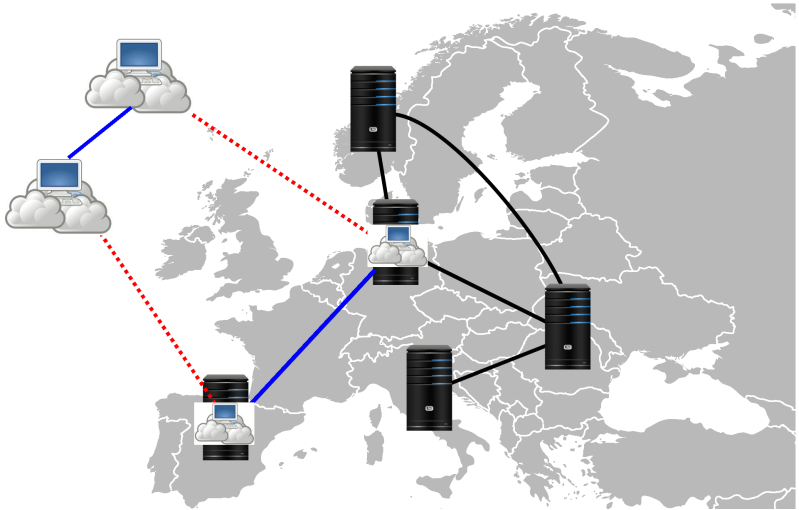
Motivation



Motivation

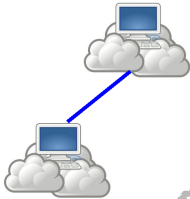


Motivation

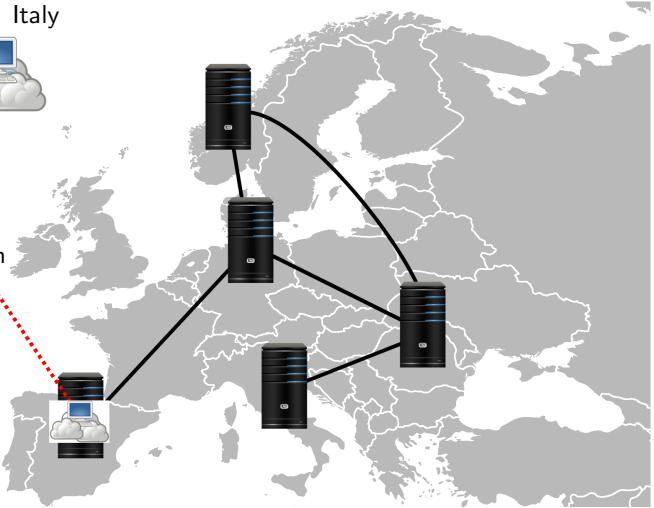


Motivation

► Location: Italy

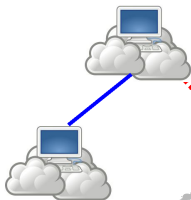


► Location: Spain

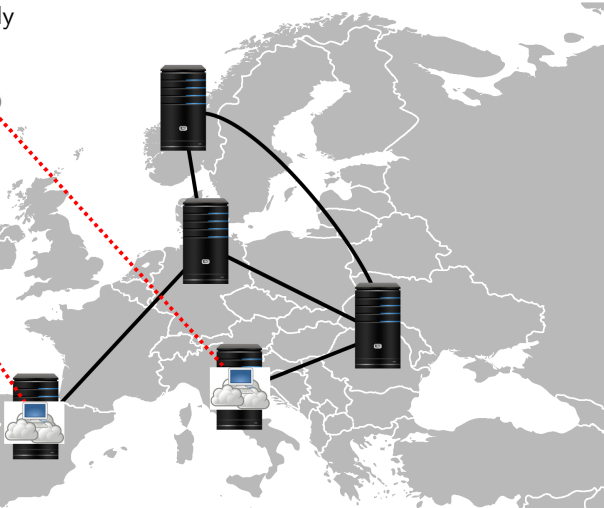


Motivation

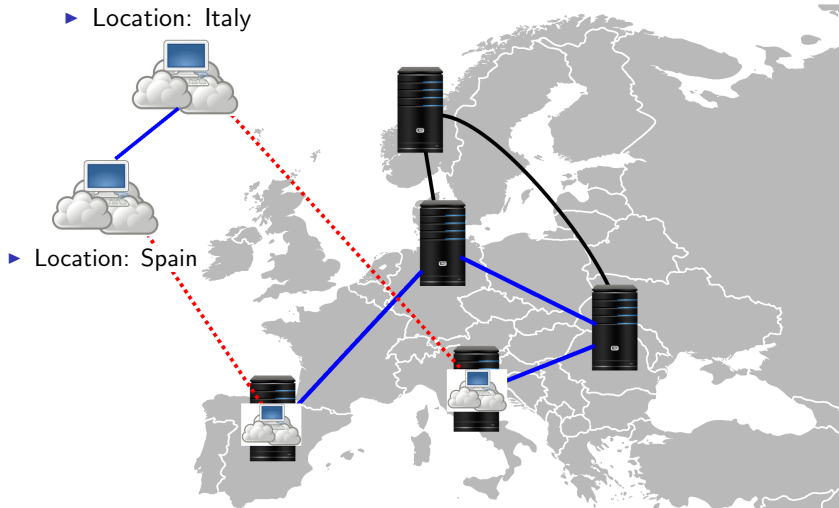
- ▶ Location: Italy



- ▶ Location: Spain



Motivation

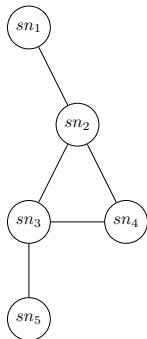


Standard Problem

VNet

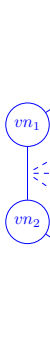


Substrate

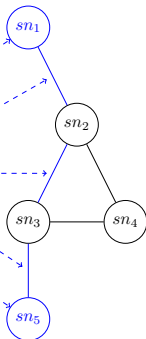


embedding
→

VNet



Substrate



How can flexibility be quantified?

Dimensions of Specifications - Properties

Focus on node properties

- ▶ Different properties:
 - ▶ Location
 - ▶ Virtualization technology
 - ▶ Operating system
 - ▶ etc.
- ▶ Substrate nodes have exactly one type per property
 - ▶ VNet node requests can specify multiple types
- ▶ All properties combined form a configuration
 - ▶ Example: {Italy, Xen, RedHat 7.3}

Specificity - Definition

Specificity σ = percentage of lost alternatives

$$(\Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{\text{forbidden configurations}}{\text{all configurations} - 1})$$



- ▶ $\sigma = 0$: free choice of nodes



- ▶ $\sigma = 1$: only nodes with exactly defined types

VNet specificity: average specificity of its nodes

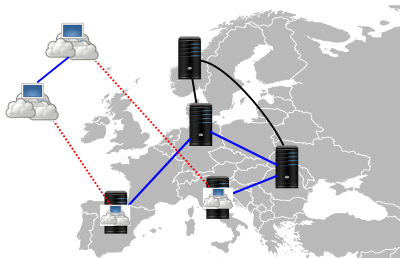
Price of Specificity (PoS) - Definition

- ▶ Cost_σ : cost under a given specificity $\sigma(VNet)$
- ▶ Cost_0 : cost without specification constraints

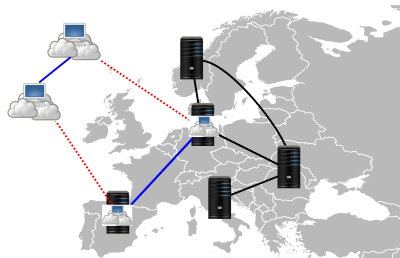
Price of Specificity definition:

$$PoS = \text{Cost}_\sigma / \text{Cost}_0$$

PoS - Example



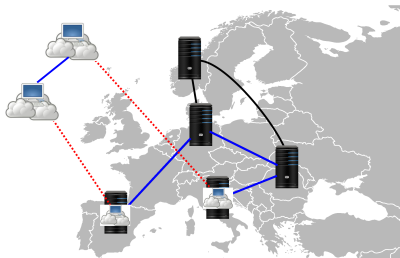
- Spec.: Spain + Italy ($\sigma = 1$)



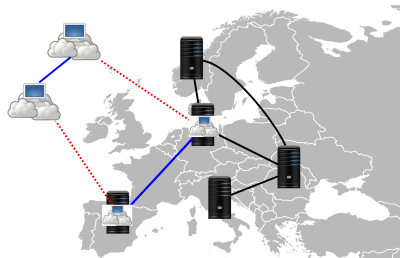
- No specification ($\sigma = 0$)

PoS - Example

Cost metric: Number of hops



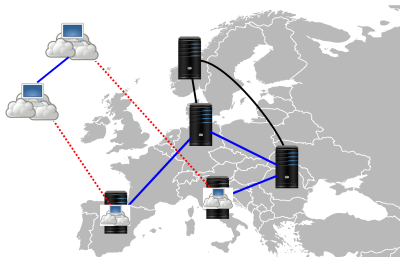
- Spec.: Spain + Italy ($\sigma = 1$)
- 3 hops



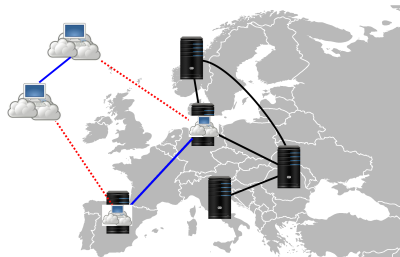
- No specification ($\sigma = 0$)
- 1 hop

PoS - Example

Cost metric: Number of hops



- Spec.: Spain + Italy ($\sigma = 1$)
- 3 hops



- No specification ($\sigma = 0$)
- 1 hop

$$PoS = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

Overview

Introduction

- ▶ Embedding problem
- ▶ Specification, *PoS*

Overview

Introduction

- ▶ Embedding problem
- ▶ Specification, *PoS*

Upcoming

- ▶ Embedding algorithm
- ▶ Impact of different factors on the PoS

Optimal Algorithm

Constants:

Substrate Vertices : V_s	Requests : R
Substrate Edges : $E_s : V_s \times V_s$	Virtual Vertices : $V_v(r), r \in R$
Unique : $uni_check_s : \forall (s_1, s_2) \in E_s : (s_2, s_1) \notin E_s$	Virtual Edges : $E_v(r) : \rightarrow V_v(r) \times V_v(r), r \in R$
SNode Capacity : $snc(s) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, s \in V_s$	Unique : $uni_check_v : \forall r \in R, (v_1, v_2) \in E_v(r) : (v_2, v_1) \notin E_v(r)$
SLink Capacity : $slc(e_s) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, e_s \in E_s$	VNode Demand : $vnd(r, v) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, r \in R, v \in V_v(r)$
Edges-Reverse : $ER_s : \forall (s_1, s_2) \in E_s \exists (s_2, s_1) \in ER_s \wedge E_s = ER_s $	VEdge Demand : $vld(r, e_v) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, r \in R, e_v \in E_v(r)$
Migration Cost : $mig_cost(r, v, s) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ V_v(r) \times V_s , r \in R, v \in V_v(r), s \in V_s$	Edges-Bidirectional : $EB_s : E_s \cup ER_s$
Possible Placements : $place(r, v, s) \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^{ V_v(r) \times V_s }, r \in R, v \in V_v(r), s \in V_s$	

Variables:

Node Mapping : $n_map(r, v, s) \in \{0, 1\}, r \in R, v \in V_v(r), s \in V_s$
 Flow Allocation : $f_alloc(r, e, eb) \geq 0, r \in R, e \in E_v(r), eb \in EB_s$

Constraints:

Each Node Mapped : $\forall r \in R, v \in V_v(r) : \sum_{s \in V_s} n_map(r, v, s) \cdot place(r, v, s) = 1$
 Feasible : $\forall s \in V_s : \sum_{r \in R, v \in V_v(r)} n_map(r, v, s) \cdot vnd(r, v) \leq snc(s)$
 Guarantee Link Realization : $\forall r \in R, (v_1, v_2) \in E_v(r), s \in V_s \sum_{(s_1, s_2) \in V_s \times V_s \cap EB_s} f_alloc(r, v_1, v_2, s_1, s_2) -$
 $\sum_{(s_1, s_2) \in V_s \times V_s \cap EB_s} f_alloc(r, v_1, v_2, s_1, s) = vld(r, v_1, v_2) \cdot (n_map(r, v_1, s) - n_map(r, v_2, s))$
 Realize Flows : $\forall (s_1, s_2) \in E_s \sum_{r \in R, (v_1, v_2) \in E_v(r)} f_alloc(r, v_1, v_2, s_1, s_2) + f_alloc(r, v_1, v_2, s_2, s_1) \leq slc(s_1, s_2)$

Objective function:

Minimize Embedding Cost : $min : \sum_{r \in R, (v_1, v_2) \in E_v(r), (s_1, s_2) \in E_s} f_alloc(r, v_1, v_2, s_1, s_2) + f_alloc(r, v_1, v_2, s_2, s_1)$

Optimal Algorithm

Constants:

Substrate Vertices : V_s

Requests : R

Virtual Vertices : $V_v(r), r \in R$

MIP (Mixed-integer program)

$v_1 \notin E_v(r)$

1

?

1

Variable

Constraints

Objective function:

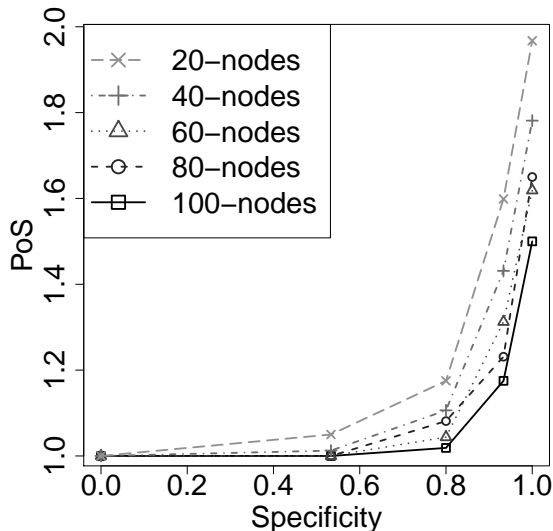
- ▶ Objective function: Minimize Link Cost
- ▶ Constraints to ensure feasibility
- ▶ Migration
- ▶ Different types of links
- ▶ Optimal embeddings

$E_s \cup E_r$

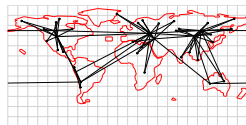
(s)
 (s_1, s_2)

Minimize Embedding Cost : $\min : \sum_{r \in R, (v_1, v_2) \in E_v(r), (s_1, s_2) \in E_s} f_alloc(r, v_1, v_2, s_1, s_2) + f_alloc(r, v_1, v_2, s_2, s_1)$

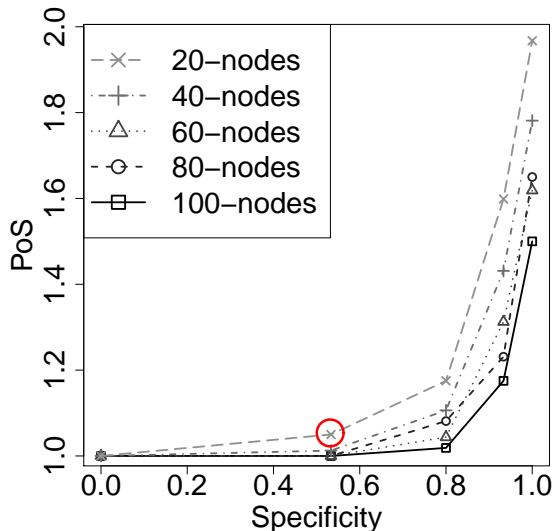
Impact of Substrate Size



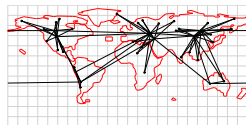
- ▶ 5-star VNet
- ▶ Node capacity of one
- ▶ Substrates created with *Igen topology generator*



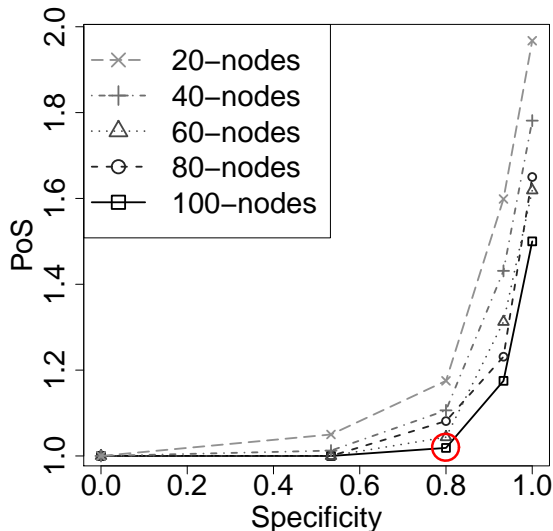
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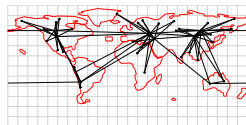
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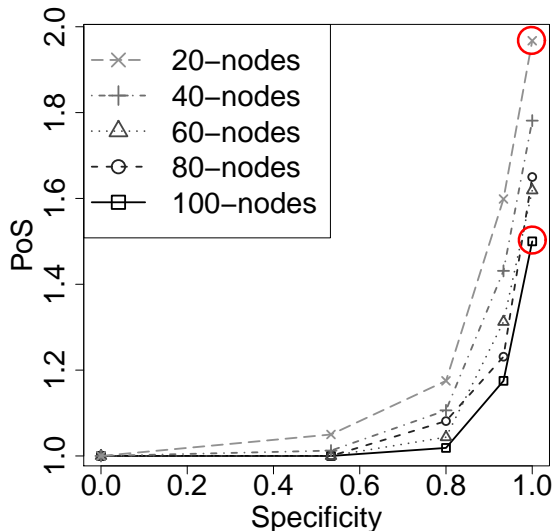
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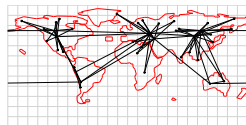
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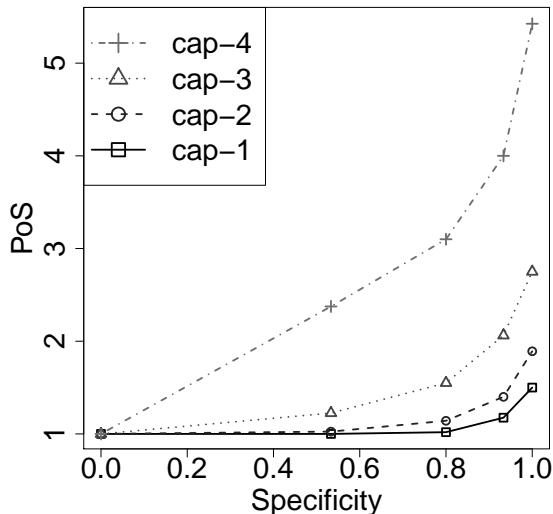
Impact of Substrate Size



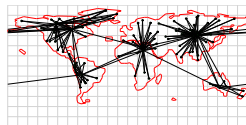
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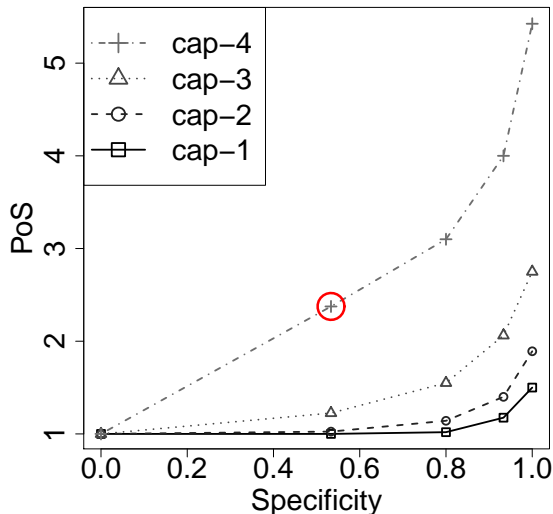
Impact of Node Capacity



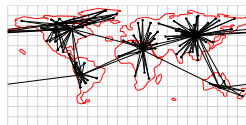
- 5-star VNet
- Colocation allowed
- 100 nodes substrate created with *Igen*



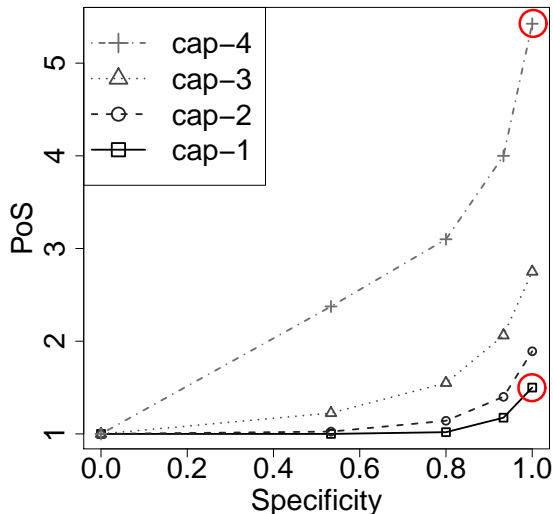
Impact of Node Capacity



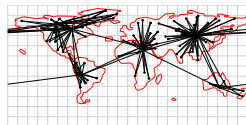
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Impact of Node Capacity



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Migration

► Substrate:



Migration

► VNet:



► Substrate:

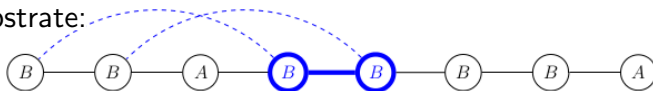


Migration

► VNet:



► Substrate:



Migration

► VNet:



► Substrate:



Migration

► VNet:



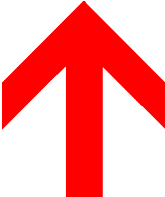
► Substrate:



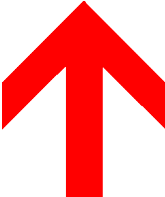
Impact of Migration

- Migration lowers average resource cost in general
- Depends on access policy
- Various impacts on PoS

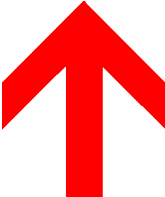
Summary

<i>Impact of</i>		<i>PoS</i>
<i>Substrate size</i>	↓	
<i>Node capacity</i>	↑	
<i>Migration</i>	×	

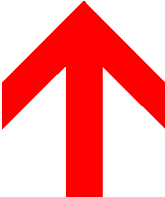
Summary

<i>Impact of</i>		<i>PoS</i>
<i>Substrate size</i>	↓	
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<i>Migration</i>	×	
<i>Substrate load</i>	↑	

Summary

<i>Impact of</i>		<i>PoS</i>
<i>Substrate size</i>	↓	
<i>Node capacity</i>	↑	
<i>Migration</i>	×	
<i>Substrate load</i>	↑	
<i>VNet size</i>	↑	

Summary

<i>Impact of</i>		<i>PoS</i>
<i>Substrate size</i>	↓	
<i>Node capacity</i>	↑	
<i>Migration</i>	×	
<i>Substrate load</i>	↑	
<i>VNet size</i>	↑	
<i>Type distribution</i>	↔	

Conclusion

- ▶ Impact of VNet specification on the embedding cost
- ▶ Optimal embeddings
- ▶ General embedding algorithm
- ▶ PoS, tool to adjust pricing and embedding (applied as a factor?)

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- ▶ Prototype (open source)
- ▶ Specification language *FLERD*
- ▶ Project website*

*www.net.t-labs.tu-berlin.de/~stefan/virtu.shtml